ISSUE 36: 1 - 30 JUNE 2023 EMERGENCY SOCIAL SAFETY NET (ESSN)

Thanks to European Union funding and the partnership between the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC), almost two million refugees living in Türkiye received humanitarion support in June 2023.

Cash Transfers

1,902,428 individuals from **361,747** households were reached with assistance

A total of TRY 1,092,844,500 was transferred

TRY 458,003,400 transferred as monthly ESSN payment

TRY 634,841,100 was transferred as earthquake top up payment

Earthquake Top-up Breakdowns

ESSN Population		C-ESSN Population	
TRY	TRY	TRY	TRY
283,113,900	198,712,800	95,397,100	57,617,300
transferred to	transferred to	transferred to	transferred to
701,823	823,993	184,129	192,483
individuals	individuals	individuals	individuals
from 123,093	from 152,856	from 41,477	from 44,321
households	households	households	households
living inside	living outside	living inside	living outside
the EQ zone	the EQ zone	the EQ zone	the EQ zone
(TRY 2,300 per	(TRY 1,300 per	(TRY 2,300 per	(TRY 1,300 per
HH)	HH)	HH)	HH)

ESSN Programme Reaching beyond Its Target Population

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In June 2023, IFRC-TRC partnership made the **all-time high cash** transfer since the beginning of the ESSN programme. In addition to the monthly cash transfer to its recipient population, the available funds of the ESSN programme were repurposed to make top-up payments to the individuals affected by the February earthquakes in Türkiye. While the top-up amount for individuals living **inside the EQ zone** was **TRY 2,300 per household**, it was **TRY 1,300 per HH** for individuals who have fled to **outside the EQ zone**. Moreover, ESSN programme reached beyond its target population and included a total of **376,612 recipients** of the **C-ESSN programme** from **85,798 households**.

As an enabler, ESSN programme continues to evolve and address emerging needs of the refugees in Türkiye.

Technical Monitoring Mission 30 May - 2 June 2023

DG ECHO representatives conducted the last technical monitoring mission in Adana, Hatay and Mersin before the ESSN programme's handover to DG NEAR. The main objective of this mission was making field level observations on two main topics; effects of the recent targeting adaptations introduced to the ESSN, and existing communication and information channels of the programme. In this regard, FGDs and visits to SASF offices and refugee households were conducted to make these observations, focusing on the strengths and areas of improvement for ESSN handover to ensure vulnerabilities sensitivities that have been at the center of such a big scale cash transfer programme are also handed over smoothly.

BACK AT ROCK BOTTOM: REFUGEES ESCAPING YET ANOTHER DISASTER

Aiming to further explore the impact of the earthquakes on the ESSN target population, IFRC in partnership with TRC used the 11th round of the FGD analysis to explore the changes in the lives of ESSN applicant population. While the full report is <u>accessible here</u>, kindly refer to page four for more details about the FGD-11 report.

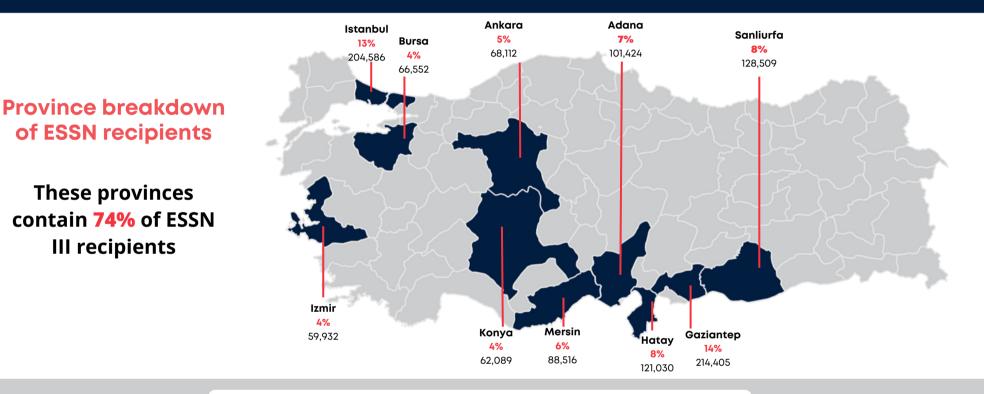




ESSN APPLICATIONS

- In June 2023, a total of 2,069 household applications were received by the Social Assistance and Solidarity Foundation (SASF) offices and TRC Service Centres.
- While 19.3 per cent of these applications were received by TRC Service Centres, 80.7 per cent were received by SASF Offices.
- The total number of households applications received since the beginning of the ESSN III programme has reached 712,209 with 35 per cent of total applications having been received by TRC Service Centres







266,504 households received the assistance through the genderadjusted dependency ratio

9,445 households received the ESSN assistance within the scope of SASF Discretionary Allowance

MOST COMMON FAMILY PROFILES (TOP FIVE)



55,440 (20%) families with 1 adult male, 1 adult female and 3 children



43,492 (15%) families with 1 adult male, 1 adult female and 4 children



28,071 (10%) families with 1 adult male, 1 adult female and 2 children



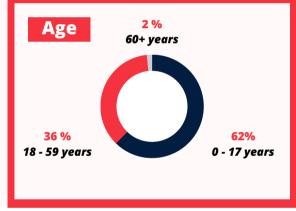
23,049 (8%) families with 1 adult male, 1 adult female and 5 children



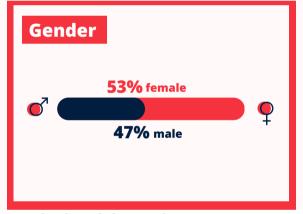
15,905 (6%) families with <mark>1</mark> adult female and <mark>3</mark> children



IN NUMBERS: DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE PEOPLE WE SERVE



Age breakdown of ESSN recipients **0 - 17 years:** 949,927 **18 - 59 years**: 550,487 **60+ years:** 25,402



Gender breakdown of ESSN recipients Female: 810,757 Male: 715,059

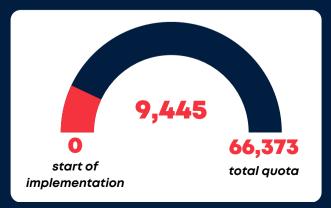
Nationality			
Syrian	1,393,291		
Iraqi	62,622		
Afghan	62,336		
Others	7,567		
others	1,301		

Among the "others" are Iranian, Somalian, Pakistani, Chinese, Palestinian and other nationals

SASF Discretionary Allowance

In June 2023, 9,445 households across Türkiye received the ESSN assistance via SASF Discretionary Allowance (SDA). This SASF allowance continues to play an integral role in minimizing exclusion errors, while including vulnerable households under the ESSN assistance programme.

To increase the use of this allowance, the SDA quota was increased from 5 per cent to 10 per cent in July 2022.



BACK AT ROCK BOTTOM: REFUGEES ESCAPING YET ANOTHER DISASTER Focus Group Discussion Analysis Report

The Study

For the 11th round of FGD analysis under the ESSN programme, respondents were selected from groups that have been hosting a family displaced by the EQ, or displaced families that have been staying with another family outside the EQ zone. The FGD sessions were face-to-face and were held in May 2023. The questions and topics to be used in FGDs were designed by Monitoring and Evaluation teams from IFRC and TRC partnership, and the sessions were held and facilitated by Field Coordination teams.

Sample Demographic Characteristics



Main Findings

Dramatic changes in living condition: Participants to the FGD sessions have gone through a dramatic change in terms of their living conditions and household compositions. Individuals displaced by the earthquake sought refuge in their relatives' and friends' houses outside the EQ zone. This has resulted in overcrowded houses where there is risk for issues such as lack of privacy, excessive household chores, and increased expenditures especially for households with pre-existing financial vulnerabilities.

Amplified vulnerabilities: In the aftermath of the EQ, expenditures increased drastically which adds to the vulnerability of refugees. As a result of the overall increase in prices and, moreover, the doubling of the number of people living in households, meeting basic needs has become even more challenging. Participants stated resorting to negative coping strategies such as borrowing money, cutting down on some expenses, and relying on lower quality, cheaper food. Finally, rent is regarded by participants as the biggest obstacle preventing them from managing their finances.

Uncertainty and unemployment: Participants expressed that unemployment is a serious issue in the areas they have fled to; they either cannot find jobs matching their sets of skills, or they are uncertain about what will happen when their travel permits expire.

Children's fears and education: Some participants stated that they were unable to enrol their children to school in their new provinces due to issues about documentation or the physical distance being too big an issue to deal with on a regular basis. However, children's reluctance constitutes one of the biggest obstacles in this matter; they were still haunted by their traumatic experiences and refuse to be separated from their families, fearing that they might be struck by another earthquake while they are away.

Overall, discussions revealed that the earthquakes have compelled individuals to leave their homes and seek refuge with family and friends, resulting in overcrowding in two-to-three-bedroom flats. In some cases, over 20 people shared these living arrangements. The lack of privacy and inadequate conditions worsened the earthquake-related challenges and strained vulnerable individuals further, emphasizing the urgent requirement for sustainable housing solutions post-earthquake. Additionally, changes in household compositions may impact participants' eligibility for the ESSN programme, necessitating further investigation and close monitoring.

PROGRAMMATIC HIGHLIGHTS

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

• Data collection phase for the 17th round of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM-17) study has been completed to be followed by data analysis and report production.

PDM study series involve utilization of various indicators such as the reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI), Livelihood Coping Strategy Index (LCSI), Food Consumption Score (FCS), debt, the minimum expenditure basket (MEB), as well as a series of economic indicators. These studies allow IFRC-TRC partnership to make comparisons between the recipient and non-recipient households, while enabling ESSN programming decisions to be based on data. PDM-17 is designed to be the panel study of the preceding study in this series; PDM-16.

Referral and Outrech (R&O)

• Advocacy efforts for earthquake survivors

Following the earthquakes in February in Türkiye, numerous individuals affected by the disaster were compelled to relocate to provinces outside the designated disaster area, thereby moving away from their registered provinces. This displacement created significant challenges for these individuals as they encountered difficulties in applying for necessary documentation in provinces where they were not officially registered. Consequently, this hindered their access to vital assistance and services essential for their recovery and well-being. R&O conducted advocacy activities targeting local institutions, aiming to facilitate an environment where field teams and the institutions come up with solutions regarding documentation and other access-related issues.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Information Sharing (1-30 June)

33 posts were shared on **Facebook** regarding address change, explanation on the eligibility criteria, warning about dormant accounts and uncollected cards and other important information regarding ESSN Programme.

110 information requests/complaints/feedback have been received and responded to through <u>Kızılaykart</u> **programme website**.

During the reporting period, a total of **4,639 calls** were received and responded to by **TRC 168 Call Centre**. Also, almost **561,502** SMSes were sent out to the target population, which includes the information provision SMSes regarding the earthquake top-up payment.

ESSN brochures and posters have been updated and delivered to the application centers and field units. In this context, around **14,000 brochures** and **400 posters** were delivered to provide programme target group with up-to-date information on Programme criteria, application procedures and official communication channels in a written format in the four most commonly spoken languages among the target group.